IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled).

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A composition, comprising:

an extremely poorly water-soluble drug; and

a porous silica material;

wherein:

the composition is obtained by treating a mixture comprising the porous silica material and the extremely poorly water-soluble drug with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide;

the extremely poorly water-soluble drug has a solubility in water at 25 °C of less than 10 μ g/mL prior to treatment; and

the porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, a total pore volume of where pores having diameters within $\pm 40\%$ of the average pore size account diameter accounts for at least 60% of a total pore volume of all pores of the porous silica material, and the porous silica material has an X-ray diffraction spectrum pattern including at least one peak at a position of a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to a d value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein the porous silica material has a specific surface area of from 100 to 2,000 m²/g.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein a mixing ratio the porous silica material to the extremely poorly water-soluble drug is from 0.1:1 to 1,000:1.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 21, wherein the extremely poorly water-soluble drug comprises 2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2H-pyridazin-3-one.

Claim 25 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): A medicinal preparation comprising a the-composition with an extremely poorly water-soluble drug contained therein as defined in according to claim 21.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): A process for producing a the composition with an extremely poorly water soluble drug contained therein as defined in according to claim 21, the process comprising:

placing a porous silica material and <u>said-an</u> extremely poorly water-soluble drug in a pressure<u>-resistant</u> vessel;

filling said the pressure-resistant vessel with carbon dioxide;

while controlling maintaining the vessel at a temperature and pressure within said vessel such that the carbon dioxide is maintained in as a supercritical state fluid or a subcritical statefluid; and

discharging the carbon dioxide to recover the resulting composition-;

wherein said the porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, a total pore volume of pores having diameters within ±40% of said the

average pore size account diameter accounts for at least 60% of a total pore-volume of all pores of said the porous silica material, and in the porous silica material has an X-ray diffractometry, said porous silica material has diffraction pattern including at least one peak at a position of a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to a d value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process of claim 26, wherein a weight ratio of said-the extremely poorly water-soluble drug to a-the supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process of claim 26, wherein maintaining the vessel comprises maintaining the vessel at a temperature of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from – 40 to 100°C.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process of claim 26, wherein maintaining the vessel comprises maintaining the vessel at a pressure of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process of claim 26, wherein the porous silica material and the extremely poorly water-soluble drug are maintained in contact with the a time of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide is for a period of from 1 minute to 24 hours.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): A process for producing a composition with an extremely poorly water-soluble drug contained therein as defined in according to claim 21, the process comprising:

placing a porous silica material and said-an extremely poorly water-soluble drug in a pressure-resistant vessel;

<u>maintaining controlling the vessel at a temperature within said vessel such that at</u>

<u>which carbon dioxide will be maintained is in a the form of a supercritical state-fluid or a subcritical state-fluid;</u>

-filling said pressure the vessel with carbon dioxide at such a pressure such that carbon dioxide is maintained in said the form of a supercritical state fluid or a subcritical statefluid;

maintaining said supercritical state or subcritical state to treat said treating the poruous-porous silica material and said the extremely poorly water-soluble drug with the supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide; and

discharging carbon dioxide to recover the resulting composition;

wherein said the porous silica material has an average pore diameter in a range of from 1 to 20 nm, a total pore volume of pores having diameters within $\pm 40\%$ of said the average pore size account diameter accounts for at least 60% of a total pore volume of said all pores of the porous silica material, and the porous silica material has an in-X-ray diffractometry, said porous silica material has diffraction pattern including at least one peak at a position of a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to a d value of at least 1 nm.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process according to claim 31, wherein a weight ratio of said-the extremely poorly water-soluble drug to a-the supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid of carbon dioxide is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process according to claim 31, wherein treating the porous silica material and the extremely poorly water-soluble drug

Application No. 10/554,921

Reply to Office Action of December 2, 2008

comprises treating at a temperature of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is-from – 40 to 100°C.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process according to claim 31, wherein treating the porous silica material and the extremely poorly water-soluble drug comprises treating at a pressure of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The process according to claim 31, wherein treating the porous silica material and the extremely poorly water-soluble drug comprises treating for a period of a time of treatment with a supercritical fluid or subcritical fluid is from 1 minute to 24 hours.